

---

**REMARKS**

**INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT**

An information disclosure statement (IDS) is filed herewith together with the fee (\$180) under 37 CFR §1.17(p) to have the IDS considered.

**NEW DECLARATION**

A new declaration is filed herewith.

**DRAWING CHANGE**

A replacement sheet is filed herewith for FIG. 1 including a "Prior Art" designator. The applicant amended paragraph [0055] of the specification above to overcome the objection to the drawings identified in paragraph 3 of the office action.

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

The specification has been amended to overcome the objections identified by the examiner.

**REJECTION UNDER 35 USC § 103**

The examiner rejected the prior claims under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Goldstein (US 5,555,364) in view of Wang et al. (US 2002/0174147) and further in view of Screen Dumps of Windows Applications, including Microsoft Word (MS Word).

The applicant believes the new claims set forth above are patentably distinct from the relied upon references.

Regarding claim 36, the relied upon references provide no reason to launch a second application in response to a voice command while maintaining substantially

uninterrupted input focus on a first application. Although Goldstein discloses to display a second window of a second application (timekeeping window 420 of FIG. 4), the second application (CDTracker 320 of FIG. 3) is launched in a conventional manner by double clicking on its icon using a mouse (col. 5, lines 58-61). Nothing in Goldstein provides any reason to launch the second application (e.g., CDTracker) while maintaining input focus on a first window of a first application (e.g., a WordPerfect window 700 of FIG. 7). With Goldstein, if a user were working in the first window (e.g., WordPerfect) and wanted to launch the second application (e.g., CDTracker), the user would have to use the mouse to navigate to the desktop windows and then double click on the icon for the second application in a conventional manner. Further, after launching the second application (CDTracker), the second application would be given input focus as is conventionally done. The user would need to use the mouse to select the first application window (WordPerfect window 700) in order to return input focus to the first application window.

In contrast, claim 36 recites to launch a second application using a voice command while maintaining input focus on a first application. In the example provided by Goldstein, when applying the invention recited in claim 36 a user would simply issue a voice command to launch the second application (CDTracker) while in the first application (WordPerfect) in order to display the window of the second application while maintaining input focus on the first application. Nothing in the relied upon references provides any reason for this modification to the prior art.

Regarding claim 44, the relied upon references provide no reason to respond to a voice command by invoking a scroller to scroll through content of a second application window while maintaining substantially uninterrupted input focus on a first application window. In particular, the timekeeping window 420 (FIG. 4) disclosed by Goldstein does not comprise a scroller for scrolling through content, and although Wang teaches

to scroll through content of an application window using a voice command, neither reference provides any reason to scroll through content of a second application window while maintaining substantially uninterrupted input focus on a first application window. The rejection should therefore be withdrawn.

Regarding claim 47, the relied upon references provide no reason to follow hyperlinks in a browser window while maintaining substantially uninterrupted input focus on a first application window.

Regarding claim 48, the relied upon references provide no reason to set input focus on a first window, receive a copy voice command and set input focus on a second window, wait for a user to select text from the second window, and then when the user selects text from the second window, perform the following steps independent of user input: (a) copy the selected text, (b) switch focus back to the first window; and (c) paste the selected text into the first window. The prior art (including MS Word) discloses to copy and past text between windows in a conventional manner in response to sequential user input (mouse and/or voice commands). For example, with MS Word the user would perform the following steps: (a) select a second window (input focus), (b) select text in the second window, (c) copy the selected text, (d) select the first window (input focus), and (e) past the text into the first window. However, the relied upon references provide no reason to consolidate the last three steps into a "single action" independent of other user input, that is, to copy the selected text, to switch focus back to the first window, and to paste the selected text into the first window as a "single action" independent of other user input. The rejection should therefore be withdrawn.

Regarding claims 49 and 50, the relied upon references provide no reason for selecting and copying text from non voice enabled graphical windows.

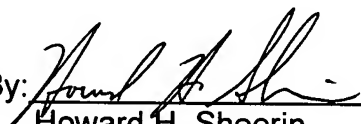
The rejection of the remaining claims should be withdrawn for the reasons set forth above.

### CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, the applicant respectfully submits that the pending claims are now in condition for allowance and requests reconsideration of the rejections. If it is believed that a telephone conversation would expedite the prosecution of the present application, or clarify matters with regard to its allowance, the examiner is encouraged to contact the undersigned attorney at the number listed below.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: 6/19/07

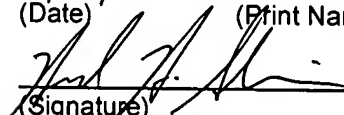
By:   
Howard H. Sheerin  
Reg. No. 37,938

Howard H. Sheerin  
Attorney at Law  
23233 N. Pima Rd., Suite 113, PMB 174  
Scottsdale, AZ 85255  
Phone: 303-765-1689

#### CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner of Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450, on:

6/19/07      Howard H. Sheerin  
(Date)      (Print Name)

  
(Signature)